

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

- 1        1. (currently amended) A method for individualizing a  
2 hearing aid in adaptation to a loudness perception of an  
3 individual, said method ~~consisting of the following comprising~~  
4 ~~the steps of:~~
  - 5        - ~~measurement measuring and quantifying quantification by~~  
6 ~~parameters of the loudness perception parameters of~~  
7 ~~the individual, weighted by a first factor;~~
  - 8        - ~~weighting of a normal loudness perception and its~~  
9 ~~parameters by a second factor;~~  
10      ~~combining the weighted loudness perception parameters of~~  
11 ~~the individual with the weighted normal loudness~~  
12 ~~perception parameters to define a weighted loudness~~  
13 ~~parameter; and use of the weighted loudness~~  
14 ~~perception and its parameters~~  
15      ~~using the weighted loudness parameter for adjusting the~~  
16      ~~hearing aid.~~
- 1        2. (previously presented) The method as in claim 1,  
2 wherein compression and/or amplification is/are adjusted in  
3 the hearing aid, for which purpose the compression and,  
4 respectively, the amplification are each determined as a  
5 function of frequency.
- 1        3. (currently amended) ~~The A method as in claim 2, for~~  
2 ~~individualizing a hearing aid in adaptation to a loudness~~  
3 ~~perception of an individual, said method comprising the steps~~

4    of:

5        adjusting the hearing aid using one or both of (1)  
6            measured and quantified loudness perception  
7            parameters of the individual weighted by a first  
8            factor and (2) normal loudness perception parameters  
9            weighted by a second factor; and  
10      adjusting compression and/or amplification in the hearing  
11            aid, for which purpose the compression and,  
12            respectively, the amplification are each determined  
13            as a function of frequency, wherein  
14          for determining the compression, the loudness perception  
15            of the individual is quantified by means of a  
16            HVLS/LOHL factor which is determined by loudness  
17            scaling at a minimum of one frequency.

1        4. (currently amended) The method as in claim 3, wherein  
2        the HVLS/LOHL factor is modeled using the equation  $\log_{10}(\alpha) =$   
3         $a_a \times HV/HL + b_a \times \log(HV/HL) + VP_{consta}$  where  
4            [-]  $\alpha$  = a gradient of the loudness function,  
5            [-]  $HV/HL$  = a hearing loss in dB,  
6            [-]  $a_a, b_a$  = constant function parameter, and  
7            [-]  $VP_{consta}$   $VP_{consta}$  = an individual function parameter  
8        which adapts the HVLS/LOHL factor to data sampling points  $\alpha_1,$   
9         $\alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots,$   
10            and that  $VP_{consta}$  is determined on the basis of a  
11        loudness scaling performed at a minimum of one frequency.

1        5. (previously presented) The method as in claim 2,  
2        wherein for determining the amplification, the loudness

3 perception of the individual is quantified by means of an  
4 HVL0/HLL0 factor which is defined by loudness scaling at a  
5 minimum of one frequency.

1 6. (previously presented) The method as in claim 5,  
2 wherein the HVL0/HLL0 factor is modeled using the equation

3  $L_0 = a_L \times HV/HL + b_L \times \log(HV/HL) + VP_{constL}$ ,

4 where

5 [-]  $L_0$  = a level of loudness=0,

6 [-]  $HV/HL$  = a hearing loss in dB,

7 [-]  $a_L, b_L$  = a constant function parameter, and

8 [-]  $VP_{constL}$  = an individual function parameter  
9 which adapts the HL0/HLL0 function to the data sampling points  
10  $L_{01}, L_{02}, L_{03}, \dots$ ,

11 and that  $VP_{constL}$  is determined on the basis of a  
12 loudness scaling performed at a minimum of one frequency.

1 7. (currently amended) The method as in one of the claims  
2 4 to 6 and 11, wherein the hearing loss is used for  
3 determining the frequencies at which loudness scaling is  
4 performed.

1 8. (currently amended) The method as in one of the claims  
2 3 to 6 and 10 to 11, wherein the value of the weighted factors  
3 depends on the assumed and/or determined accuracy of the  
4 loudness scaling data.

1 9. (currently amended) The method as in claim 8, further  
2 comprising the selection of a value of  $2/3$   $1/3$  for the first  
3 factor and/or a value of  $1/3$   $2/3$  for the second factor.

1       10. (new) The method as in claim 2, wherein, for  
2 determining the compression, the loudness perception of the  
3 individual is quantified by means of a HVLS/LOHL factor which  
4 is determined by loudness scaling at a minimum of one  
5 frequency.

1       11. (new) The method as in claim 10, wherein the  
2 HVLS/LOHL factor is modeled using the equation  $\log_{10} (\alpha) = a_a x$   
3  $HV/HL + b_a x \log (HV/HL) + VP_{consta}$  where  
4           [-]  $\alpha$  = a gradient of the loudness function,  
5           [-]  $HV/HL$  = a hearing loss in dB,  
6           [-]  $a_a, b_a$  = constant function parameter, and  
7           [-]  $VP_{consta}$   $VP_{consta}$  = an individual function parameter  
8 which adapts the HVLS/LOHL factor to data sampling points  $\alpha_1$ ,  
9  $\alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots,$

10           and that  $VP_{consta}$  is determined on the basis of a  
11 loudness scaling performed at a minimum of one frequency.

1       12. (new) The method as in claim 1, further comprising  
2 the selection of a value of 2/3 for the first factor and/or a  
3 value of 1/3 for the second factor.